The Passion Week of Jesus Christ

A Chronological Guide from March 29, 33A.D. to April 5, 33A.D.

The events that set the stage for Christ's death, burial, and resurrection.

Jesus and His disciples began their trip to Jerusalem from Galilee. They traveled south on the eastern side of the Jordan River. They traveled through the city of Jericho where Zacchaeus met Jesus. On Friday they arrived at Bethany, a little village just east of Jerusalem. More than likely they stayed with His friend, Lazarus, and his two sisters, Mary and Martha. This family not only supported Jesus financially, but their home was His home whenever He was in the area. The chief priests and Pharisees hoped that Jesus would come to the feast and had laid plans to arrest Him (John 11:55–12:1). They were apparently offering a reward of 30 pieces of silver for information leading to His arrest.

Sunday (from Bethany to Jerusalem and back)—Nisan 9-10 (March 29, 33 A.D.)

- Jesus enters Jerusalem riding on a colt presenting Himself as the Messiah, commonly referred
 to as the triumphal entry (Matthew 21:1–11; Mark 11:1–11; Luke 19:29–44; John 12:12–19). He fulfills a
 prophecy (Psalm 118:25–26). It was the day the pilgrims presented their paschal lambs for
 examination.
- Jesus weeps for Jerusalem (Luke 19:41-44).
- Jesus enters the temple, heals the blind and lame, and returns to Bethany (Matthew 21:14–17; Mark 11:11).

Monday (in Bethany and Jerusalem)—Nisan 10-11 (March 30, 33 A.D.)

- Jesus curses the barren fig tree (Matthew 21:18-19; Mark 11:12-14).
- Jesus cleanses the temple for a second time (Matthew 21:12–13; Mark 11:15–19; Luke 19:47–48), fulfills another prophecy (Malachi 3:1), and departs Jerusalem (Mark 11:19).

Tuesday (on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem)—Nisan 11-12 (March 31, 33 A.D.)

- Jesus and His disciples observe the withered fig tree as they travel (Matthew 21:20-22; Mark 11:20-26)
- The Chief priests, scribes, and elders challenge the authority of Jesus as a Rabbi (Matthew 21:23–27; Mark 11:27–33; Luke 20:1–19) and He responds by telling 3 parables: The Two Sons –(Matthew 21:28–32); The Wicked Husbandmen (Matthew 21:33–46; Mark 12:1–12; Luke 20:9–19); The Great Supper (Matt 22:1–14; Luke 14:15–24).
- The Pharisees and Herodians attempt to trap Jesus about paying taxes (Matthew 22:15–22; Mark 12:13–17; Luke 20:20–26).
- The Sadducees debate Jesus about the resurrection and marriage in heaven (Matthew 22:23–33; Mark 12:18–27; Luke 20:27–40).
- A Pharisaic attorney asks Jesus about the greatest commandment (Matthew 22:34–40; Mark 12:28–34; Luke 10:25–28).
- Jesus silences His enemies by asking and answering a question about His Lordship over David (Matthew 22:41–46; Mark 12:35–37a; Luke 20:41–44).
- Jesus in His last public discourse denounces the Scribes and Pharisees with seven woes of judgment (Matthew 23:1–39; Mark 12:38–40; Luke 20:45–47).
- Jesus laments over Jerusalem (Matthew 23:37-39).
- Jesus watches closely the giving in the temple and commends the poor widow's gift (Mark 12:41–44, Luke 21:1–4).
- The Greeks seek Jesus (John 20:20–26), Jesus foretells His death (John 10:27–36), the people respond in unbelief and will be judged for unbelief (John 20:37–50).

- Jesus shares with His disciples (on the Mount of Olives) about the destruction of Jerusalem, signs before the end, future persecutions, the abomination of desolation, false Christs, false
 Prophets, and His own Second Coming (Matthew 24–25; Mark 13:1–37; Luke 21:5–36).
- Jesus teaches five parables about being watchful and faithful in light of His coming; the fig tree, the flood; the servants; the ten virgins; the talents; the sheep & goats (Matthew 24:32–44, Mark 12:41–46; 13:28–37, Luke 12:38–40; 17:23–36, 31; 19:11–27, 43–44; 21:5–28, 34–36).
- Jesus lodged on the Mount of Olives (Luke 21:37-39).

Wednesday: Nisan 12-13 (April 1, 33 A.D.)

- Jesus predicts His crucifixion in two days and the Chief Priest and Scribes plot His death (Matthew 26:1–5; Mark 14:1–2; Luke 22:1–2; John 11:47–53).
- Judas bargains with the rulers to betray Jesus (Matthew 26:14–16; Mark 14:10–11; Luke 22:3–6; John 13:2, 27; 6:70–71).

Thursday (Jerusalem)—Nisan 13-14 (April 2, 33 A.D.)

- The disciples prepare for the Passover meal from 3pm–5pm with the slaying of the Lamb (Matthew 26:17–20; Mark 14:12–17; Luke 22:7–14).
- Jesus washes the feet of the disciples (John 13:1-20).
- Jesus predicts His betrayal and identifies His betrayer, and Judas Iscariot responds (Matthew 26:21–25; Mark 14:18–25; Luke 22:21–23; John 13:21–26).
- Jesus eats the Passover meal (Last Supper) with His disciples and rebukes their jealousy (Matthew 26:26–29; Mark 14:22–25; Luke 22:15–20). The Passover is celebrated in the upper room (tradition says the room was owned by Mark's parents).
- Judas departs (John 13:26-30).
- Jesus shares the new commandment of love (John 13:31-35).
- Jesus warns His disciples against their defection including Peter's denial (Matthew 26:30–35; Mark 14:26–31; Luke 22:31–34; John 13:36–38).
- Jesus talks to His disciples about the transition from having no money belt, bag, or sandals to now having a money belt, bag, and a sword (Luke 22:35–38).
- Jesus gives His farewell address to His disciples in the upper room (John 14–16).
- Jesus prays His High Priestly prayer (John 17:1-26).
- Jesus takes His disciples to Gethsemane to pray and agonizes over His coming crucifixion (Matthew 26:30, 36–46; Mark 14:26, 32–42; Luke 22:39–46, John 18:1).
- Jesus is betrayed by Judas and arrested by the Roman soldiers (Matthew 26:47–50; Mark 14:43–46; Luke 22:47–48; John 18:2–9).
- Peter cuts off Malchus' ear (Matthew 26:51-55; Mark 14:47-49; Luke 22:49-53; John 18:10-12).
- The disciples fled from Jesus (Matthew 26:56; Mark 14:50-52).

Friday (from early morning in Jerusalem)—Nisan 14-15 (April 3, 33 A.D.).

- Jesus is illegally tried before Annas (John 18:13–14, 24).
- Peter makes his first denial (Matthew 26:69-70; Mark 14:54, 66-68; Luke 22:54-57; John 18:15-18).
- Jesus is illegally tried before Caiaphas (Matthew 26:57–68; Mark 14:53–65; Luke 22:54; 63–65; John 18:24).
- Peter makes his second denial (Matthew 26:71-72; Mark 14:69-70a; Luke 22:58; John 18:25).
- Jesus is illegally tried before the Sanhedrin (Matthew 27:1; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-71).
- Peter makes his third denial and the rooster's crow (Matthew 26:73–75; Mark 14:70–72; Luke 29:59–62; John 18:26–27).
- Jesus is illegally tried before Pilate (Matthew 27:1-2; Mark 15:1; Luke 23:1; John 18:28-38).
- Judas Iscariot commits suicide (Matthew 27:3-10).
- Jesus is illegally tried again before Pilate (Matthew 27:11–14; Mark 15:2–5; Luke 23:2–5; John 18:28–38).
- Jesus is illegally tried before Herod Antipas (Luke 23:6–12).
- Pilate declares Jesus Innocent (Luke 23:13-16).

- Pilate offers Barabbas or Jesus to be crucified (Matthew 27:15–23; Mark 15:6–14; Luke 23:17–23; John 18:39–40).
- Pilate's wife sends a message to Pilate about Jesus' righteousness (Matthew 27:19).
- Pilate caves to the raucous crowd, releases Barabbas and hands Jesus over to be scourged and crucified (Matthew 27:24–26).
- Jesus is mocked by the Roman soldiers (Matthew 27:27-31a, Mark 15:16-20a; John 19:2-3).
- Jesus is sent on the road to Golgotha (Matthew 27:31–32; Mark 15:20–21; Luke 23:26–32, John 19:17a).
- Simon of Cyrene carries the cross (Matthew 27:32; Mark 15:21; Luke 23:26).
- Jesus rejects wine and myrrh (Matthew 27:34; Mark 15:23).
- Jesus is nailed to the cross at 9:00am, utters three of His last sayings before noon and the criminal charges are posted (Mark 15:24-32; Matthew 27:35-44; Luke 23:33-43, John 19:18-27).
- Jesus is mocked by passersby (Matthew 27:39–40; Mark 15:29–30; Luke 23:35), mocked by the Jewish leaders (Matthew 27:41–43; Mark 15:31–32a; Luke 23:35), and mocked by soldiers (Luke 23:36–37)
- Jesus is mocked by the criminals on the cross (Matthew 27:44; Mark 15:32b; Luke 23:39) and offered wine and vinegar (Luke 23:40–42).
- One of the thieves repents and will be with Jesus in paradise (Luke 23:40-43).
- Jesus hangs on the cross from noon until 3:00pm in darkness, utters His final four sayings with various reactions (Mark 15:33–41, Matthew 27:45–56, Luke 23:44–49) and takes the wine and vinegar (John 19:30a).
- Jesus dies, temple curtain is torn in two from top to bottom (Matthew 27:50b–51a; Mark 15:37b–38; Luke 23:46c–45b), an earthquake happens (Matthew 27:51b), people rise from the dead (Matthew 27:52–53), a Roman Centurion recognized Jesus as the Son of God (Matthew 27:54; Mark 15:39; Luke 23:47).
- Jesus' legs were not broken, but His side was pierced to confirm His death (John 19:31–37;
 Matthew 27:55–56; Mark 15:40–41) and Pilate was surprised by His quick death (Mark 15:44–45).
- Jesus is taken off the cross and buried by Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus (Matthew 27:57-60; Mark 15:42-46; Luke 23:50-54; John 19:31-42). Mary Magdalene and Mary of Joses witnessed the burial (Matthew 27:61; Mark 15:47; Luke 23:55). A stone was rolled in front of the tomb, a guard was granted by Pilate to keep the tomb secure and it was sealed (Matthew 27:60-66; Mark 15:46).

Sunday-Nisan 16-17 (April 5, 33 A.D.).

- Mary Magdalene and Mary of Joses came to the tomb to find it open and empty and were told by an angel that Jesus was risen, and they were to tell the disciples (Matthew 28:1–8; Mark 16:1–8; Luke 24:1–12; John 20:1–13).
- Jesus appeared to the women (Matthew 28:9–10; Luke 24:10–11; John 20:14–18).
- The guards were bribed to lie and spread the news that Jesus's body was stolen by the disciples (Matthew 28:11–15).
- Jesus appears to Simon Peter (1 Cor. 15:5; Luke 24:34), to two disciples on the Emmaus Road (Luke 24:13–35), to His disciples when Thomas was absent (Luke 24:36–43; John 20:19–23), to His disciples when Thomas was present (1 Cor. 15:5; John 20:24–29), to the eleven disciples on the Galilean mountain (Matthew 28:16–20), to more than 500 (1 Cor. 15:6), and to James (1 Cor. 15:7).